

# INSTRUCTIONS & WORKSHEET FOR COMPLETING WITHHOLDING FORMS FOR MARYLAND STATE EMPLOYEES

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The law requires that you complete an Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate so that your employer, the state of Maryland, can withhold federal and state income tax from your pay. Your current certificate remains in effect until you change it.

If you have previously filed as "EXEMPT" from federal or state withholding, you must file a new certificate annually by February 15 of each year.

Complete the Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate as follows:

## Section 1 - Employee Information

- Please check type of Payroll - Regular (RG), Contract (CT), or University of Maryland (UM)
- Name of Employing Agency - Enter name of agency
- Agency Number - Provided by Agency Payroll Office
- Employee Social Security Number
- Employee Name - Complete first name, middle initial, last name
- Home Address - Street name and number or R.D. number
- Address Continued - Apartment number or P. O. Box number. Pennsylvania residents enter township or borough in which they reside
- City, State, Zip code - Abbreviate state; enter complete five-digit zip code
- County of Residence - Enter Baltimore City or Maryland County in which you presently reside

## Section 2 - Federal Withholding Form W-4

To complete section 2 see federal worksheet online at:

<http://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/fw4.pdf>

## Section 3 - State Withholding Form (Choose Appropriate Form)

- Maryland (Form MW 507) - To complete section 3 see Maryland worksheet page 2 online at:  
[http://forms.marylandtaxes.gov/18\\_forms/mw507.pdf](http://forms.marylandtaxes.gov/18_forms/mw507.pdf)
- District of Columbia (Form D-4) - To complete section 3 see District of Columbia worksheet online at :  
<https://otr.cfo.dc.gov/page/withholding-tax-forms-2019-filing-season-tax-year-2018>
- West Virginia (WV/IT-104) - To complete section 3 see West Virginia worksheet online at:  
<https://tax.wv.gov/Documents/TaxForms/it104.pdf>

**Section 4 - Employee Signature - Your signature is required.** Withholding Forms are not valid unless signed.

## Form W-4 (2019)

**Future developments.** For the latest information about any future developments related to Form W-4, such as legislation enacted after it was published, go to [www.irs.gov/FormW4](http://www.irs.gov/FormW4).

**Purpose.** Complete Form W-4 so that your employer can withhold the correct federal income tax from your pay. Consider completing a new Form W-4 each year and when your personal or financial situation changes.

### Exemption from withholding.

You may claim exemption from withholding for 2019 if both of the following apply.

- For 2018 you had a right to a refund of all federal income tax withheld because you had no tax liability, **and**
- For 2019 you expect a refund of all federal income tax withheld because you expect to have no tax liability.

If you're exempt, complete only lines 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 and sign the form to validate it. Your exemption for 2019 expires February 17, 2020. See Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, to learn more about whether you qualify for exemption from withholding.

### General Instructions

If you aren't exempt, follow the rest of these instructions to determine the number of withholding allowances you should claim for withholding for 2019 and any additional amount of tax to have withheld. For regular wages, withholding must be based on allowances you claimed and may not be a flat amount or percentage of wages.

You can also use the calculator at [www.irs.gov/W4App](http://www.irs.gov/W4App) to determine your tax withholding more accurately. Consider using this calculator if you have a more

complicated tax situation, such as if you have a working spouse, more than one job, or a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding outside of your job. After your Form W-4 takes effect, you can also use this calculator to see how the amount of tax you're having withheld compares to your projected total tax for 2019. If you use the calculator, you don't need to complete any of the worksheets for Form W-4.

Note that if you have too much tax withheld, you will receive a refund when you file your tax return. If you have too little tax withheld, you will owe tax when you file your tax return, and you might owe a penalty.

### Filers with multiple jobs or

**working spouses.** If you have more than one job at a time, or if you're married filing jointly and your spouse is also working, read all of the instructions including the instructions for the Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet before beginning.

**Nonwage income.** If you have a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding, such as interest or dividends, consider making estimated tax payments using Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals. Otherwise, you might owe additional tax. Or, you can use the Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet on page 3 or the calculator at [www.irs.gov/W4App](http://www.irs.gov/W4App) to make sure you have enough tax withheld from your paycheck. If you have pension or annuity income, see Pub. 505 or use the calculator at [www.irs.gov/W4App](http://www.irs.gov/W4App) to find out if you should adjust your withholding on Form W-4 or W-4P.

**Nonresident alien.** If you're a nonresident alien, see Notice 1392, Supplemental Form W-4 Instructions for Nonresident Aliens, before completing this form.

## Specific Instructions

### Personal Allowances Worksheet

Complete this worksheet on page 3 first to determine the number of withholding allowances to claim.

### Line C. Head of household

**please note:** Generally, you may claim head of household filing status on your tax return only if you're unmarried and pay more than 50% of the costs of keeping up a home for yourself and a qualifying individual. See Pub. 501 for more information about filing status.

**Line E. Child tax credit.** When you file your tax return, you may be eligible to claim a child tax credit for each of your eligible children. To qualify, the child must be under age 17 as of December 31, must be your dependent who lives with you for more than half the year, and must have a valid social security number. To learn more about this credit, see Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit. To reduce the tax withheld from your pay by taking this credit into account, follow the instructions on line E of the worksheet. On the worksheet you will be asked about your total income. For this purpose, total income includes all of your wages and other income, including income earned by a spouse if you are filing a joint return.

### Line F. Credit for other

**dependents.** When you file your tax return, you may be eligible to claim a credit for other dependents for whom a child tax credit can't be claimed, such as a qualifying child who doesn't meet the age or social security number requirement for the child tax credit, or a qualifying relative. To learn more about this credit, see Pub. 972. To reduce the tax withheld from your pay by taking this credit into account, follow the instructions on line F of the worksheet. On the worksheet, you will be asked about your total income. For this purpose, total income includes all of your wages

and other income, including income earned by a spouse if you are filing a joint return.

**Line G. Other credits.** You may be able to reduce the tax withheld from your paycheck if you expect to claim other tax credits, such as tax credits for education (see Pub. 970). If you do so, your paycheck will be larger, but the amount of any refund that you receive when you file your tax return will be smaller. Follow the instructions for Worksheet 1-6 in Pub. 505 if you want to reduce your withholding to take these credits into account. Enter “-0-” on lines E and F if you use Worksheet 1-6.

### **Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet**

Complete this worksheet to determine if you're able to reduce the tax withheld from your paycheck to account for your itemized deductions and other adjustments to income, such as IRA contributions. If you do so, your refund at the end of the year will be smaller, but your paycheck will be larger. You're not required to complete this worksheet or reduce your withholding if you don't wish to do so.

You can also use this worksheet to figure out how much to increase the tax withheld from your paycheck if you have a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding, such as interest or dividends.

Another option is to take these items into account and make your withholding more accurate by using the calculator at [www.irs.gov/W4App](http://www.irs.gov/W4App). If you use the calculator, you don't need to complete any of the worksheets for Form W-4.

### **Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet**

Complete this worksheet if you have more than one job at a time or are married filing jointly and

have a working spouse. If you don't complete this worksheet, you might have too little tax withheld. If so, you will owe tax when you file your tax return and might be subject to a penalty.

Figure the total number of allowances you're entitled to claim and any additional amount of tax to withhold on all jobs using worksheets from only one Form W-4. Claim all allowances on the W-4 that you or your spouse file for the highest paying job in your family and claim zero allowances on Forms W-4 filed for all other jobs. For example, if you earn \$60,000 per year and your spouse earns \$20,000, you should complete the worksheets to determine what to enter on lines 5 and 6 of your Form W-4, and your spouse should enter zero (“-0-”) on lines 5 and 6 of his or her Form W-4. See Pub. 505 for details.

Another option is to use the calculator at [www.irs.gov/W4App](http://www.irs.gov/W4App) to make your withholding more accurate.

**Tip:** If you have a working spouse and your incomes are similar, you can check the “Married, but withhold at higher Single rate” box instead of using this worksheet. If you choose this option, then each spouse should fill out the Personal Allowances Worksheet and check the “Married, but withhold at higher Single rate” box on Form W-4, but only one spouse should claim any allowances for credits or fill out the Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet.

### **Instructions for Employer**

**Employees, do not complete box 8, 9, or 10. Your employer will complete these boxes if necessary.**

**New hire reporting.** Employers are required by law to report new employees to a designated State Directory of New Hires. Employers

may use Form W-4, boxes 8, 9, and 10 to comply with the new hire reporting requirement for a newly hired employee. A newly hired employee is an employee who hasn't previously been employed by the employer, or who was previously employed by the employer but has been separated from such prior employment for at least 60 consecutive days. Employers should contact the appropriate State Directory of New Hires to find out how to submit a copy of the completed Form W-4. For information and links to each designated State Directory of New Hires (including for U.S. territories), go to [www.acf.hhs.gov/css/employers](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/css/employers).

If an employer is sending a copy of Form W-4 to a designated State Directory of New Hires to comply with the new hire reporting requirement for a newly hired employee, complete boxes 8, 9, and 10 as follows.

**Box 8.** Enter the employer's name and address. If the employer is sending a copy of this form to a State Directory of New Hires, enter the address where child support agencies should send income withholding orders.

**Box 9.** If the employer is sending a copy of this form to a State Directory of New Hires, enter the employee's first date of employment, which is the date services for payment were first performed by the employee. If the employer rehired the employee after the employee had been separated from the employer's service for at least 60 days, enter the rehire date.

**Box 10.** Enter the employer's employer identification number (EIN).

**Personal Allowances Worksheet (Keep for your records.)**

<b>A</b>	Enter "1" for yourself . . . . .	<b>A</b>	_____
<b>B</b>	Enter "1" if you will file as married filing jointly . . . . .	<b>B</b>	_____
<b>C</b>	Enter "1" if you will file as head of household . . . . .	<b>C</b>	_____
<b>D</b>	Enter "1" if: <span style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</span> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• You're single, or married filing separately, and have only one job; or</li> <li>• You're married filing jointly, have only one job, and your spouse doesn't work; or</li> <li>• Your wages from a second job or your spouse's wages (or the total of both) are \$1,500 or less.</li> </ul> <span style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</span>	<b>D</b>	_____
<b>E</b>	<b>Child tax credit.</b> See Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit, for more information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If your total income will be less than \$71,201 (\$103,351 if married filing jointly), enter "4" for each eligible child.</li> <li>• If your total income will be from \$71,201 to \$179,050 (\$103,351 to \$345,850 if married filing jointly), enter "2" for each eligible child.</li> <li>• If your total income will be from \$179,051 to \$200,000 (\$345,851 to \$400,000 if married filing jointly), enter "1" for each eligible child.</li> <li>• If your total income will be higher than \$200,000 (\$400,000 if married filing jointly), enter "-0-" . . . . .</li> </ul>		
<b>F</b>	<b>Credit for other dependents.</b> See Pub. 972, Child Tax Credit, for more information. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If your total income will be less than \$71,201 (\$103,351 if married filing jointly), enter "1" for each eligible dependent.</li> <li>• If your total income will be from \$71,201 to \$179,050 (\$103,351 to \$345,850 if married filing jointly), enter "1" for every two dependents (for example, "-0-" for one dependent, "1" if you have two or three dependents, and "2" if you have four dependents).</li> <li>• If your total income will be higher than \$179,050 (\$345,850 if married filing jointly), enter "-0-" . . . . .</li> </ul>		
<b>G</b>	<b>Other credits.</b> If you have other credits, see Worksheet 1-6 of Pub. 505 and enter the amount from that worksheet here. If you use Worksheet 1-6, enter "-0-" on lines E and F . . . . .		
<b>H</b>	Add lines A through G and enter the total here . . . . .	<b>H</b>	_____

For accuracy, **complete all worksheets that apply.**

- If you plan to **itemize** or **claim adjustments to income** and want to reduce your withholding, or if you have a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding and want to increase your withholding, see the **Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet** below.
- If you **have more than one job at a time** or are **married filing jointly and you and your spouse both work**, and the combined earnings from all jobs exceed \$53,000 (\$24,450 if married filing jointly), see the **Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet** on page 4 to avoid having too little tax withheld.
- If **neither** of the above situations applies, **stop here** and enter the number from line H on line 5 of Form W-4 above.

**Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet**

**Note:** Use this worksheet *only* if you plan to itemize deductions, claim certain adjustments to income, or have a large amount of nonwage income not subject to withholding.

<b>1</b>	Enter an estimate of your 2019 itemized deductions. These include qualifying home mortgage interest, charitable contributions, state and local taxes (up to \$10,000), and medical expenses in excess of 10% of your income. See Pub. 505 for details . . . . .	<b>1</b>	\$ _____
<b>2</b>	Enter: <span style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">{</span> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$24,400 if you're married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)</li> <li>\$18,350 if you're head of household</li> <li>\$12,200 if you're single or married filing separately</li> </ul> <span style="font-size: 2em; vertical-align: middle;">}</span> . . . . .	<b>2</b>	\$ _____
<b>3</b>	<b>Subtract</b> line 2 from line 1. If zero or less, enter "-0-" . . . . .	<b>3</b>	\$ _____
<b>4</b>	Enter an estimate of your 2019 adjustments to income, qualified business income deduction, and any additional standard deduction for age or blindness (see Pub. 505 for information about these items) . . . . .	<b>4</b>	\$ _____
<b>5</b>	<b>Add</b> lines 3 and 4 and enter the total . . . . .	<b>5</b>	\$ _____
<b>6</b>	Enter an estimate of your 2019 nonwage income not subject to withholding (such as dividends or interest) . . . . .	<b>6</b>	\$ _____
<b>7</b>	<b>Subtract</b> line 6 from line 5. If zero, enter "-0-". If less than zero, enter the amount in parentheses . . . . .	<b>7</b>	\$ _____
<b>8</b>	<b>Divide</b> the amount on line 7 by \$4,200 and enter the result here. If a negative amount, enter in parentheses. Drop any fraction . . . . .	<b>8</b>	_____
<b>9</b>	Enter the number from the <b>Personal Allowances Worksheet</b> , line H, above . . . . .	<b>9</b>	_____
<b>10</b>	<b>Add</b> lines 8 and 9 and enter the total here. If zero or less, enter "-0-". If you plan to use the <b>Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet</b> , also enter this total on line 1 of that worksheet on page 4. Otherwise, <b>stop here</b> and enter this total on Form W-4, line 5, page 1 . . . . .	<b>10</b>	_____

### Two-Earners/Multiple Jobs Worksheet

**Note:** Use this worksheet *only* if the instructions under line H from the **Personal Allowances Worksheet** direct you here.

- 1 Enter the number from the **Personal Allowances Worksheet**, line H, page 3 (or, if you used the **Deductions, Adjustments, and Additional Income Worksheet** on page 3, the number from line 10 of that worksheet) 1 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 2 Find the number in **Table 1** below that applies to the **LOWEST** paying job and enter it here. **However**, if you're married filing jointly and wages from the highest paying job are \$75,000 or less and the combined wages for you and your spouse are \$107,000 or less, don't enter more than "3" 2 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 3 If line 1 is **more than or equal to** line 2, subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the result here (if zero, enter "-0-") and on Form W-4, line 5, page 1. **Do not** use the rest of this worksheet. 3 \_\_\_\_\_
- Note:** If line 1 is **less than** line 2, enter "-0-" on Form W-4, line 5, page 1. Complete lines 4 through 9 below to figure the additional withholding amount necessary to avoid a year-end tax bill.
- 4 Enter the number from line 2 of this worksheet 4 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 5 Enter the number from line 1 of this worksheet 5 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 6 **Subtract** line 5 from line 4 6 \_\_\_\_\_
  - 7 Find the amount in **Table 2** below that applies to the **HIGHEST** paying job and enter it here 7 \$ \_\_\_\_\_
  - 8 **Multiply** line 7 by line 6 and enter the result here. This is the additional annual withholding needed 8 \$ \_\_\_\_\_
  - 9 **Divide** line 8 by the number of pay periods remaining in 2019. For example, divide by 18 if you're paid every 2 weeks and you complete this form on a date in late April when there are 18 pay periods remaining in 2019. Enter the result here and on Form W-4, line 6, page 1. This is the additional amount to be withheld from each paycheck 9 \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Table 1				Table 2			
Married Filing Jointly		All Others		Married Filing Jointly		All Others	
If wages from <b>LOWEST</b> paying job are—	Enter on line 2 above	If wages from <b>LOWEST</b> paying job are—	Enter on line 2 above	If wages from <b>HIGHEST</b> paying job are—	Enter on line 7 above	If wages from <b>HIGHEST</b> paying job are—	Enter on line 7 above
\$0 - \$5,000	0	\$0 - \$7,000	0	\$0 - \$24,900	\$420	\$0 - \$7,200	\$420
5,001 - 9,500	1	7,001 - 13,000	1	24,901 - 84,450	500	7,201 - 36,975	500
9,501 - 19,500	2	13,001 - 27,500	2	84,451 - 173,900	910	36,976 - 81,700	910
19,501 - 35,000	3	27,501 - 32,000	3	173,901 - 326,950	1,000	81,701 - 158,225	1,000
35,001 - 40,000	4	32,001 - 40,000	4	326,951 - 413,700	1,330	158,226 - 201,600	1,330
40,001 - 46,000	5	40,001 - 60,000	5	413,701 - 617,850	1,450	201,601 - 507,800	1,450
46,001 - 55,000	6	60,001 - 75,000	6	617,851 and over	1,540	507,801 and over	1,540
55,001 - 60,000	7	75,001 - 85,000	7				
60,001 - 70,000	8	85,001 - 95,000	8				
70,001 - 75,000	9	95,001 - 100,000	9				
75,001 - 85,000	10	100,001 - 110,000	10				
85,001 - 95,000	11	110,001 - 115,000	11				
95,001 - 125,000	12	115,001 - 125,000	12				
125,001 - 155,000	13	125,001 - 135,000	13				
155,001 - 165,000	14	135,001 - 145,000	14				
165,001 - 175,000	15	145,001 - 160,000	15				
175,001 - 180,000	16	160,001 - 180,000	16				
180,001 - 195,000	17	180,001 and over	17				
195,001 - 205,000	18						
205,001 and over	19						

**Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.** We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. Internal Revenue Code sections 3402(f)(2) and 6109 and their regulations require you to provide this information; your employer uses it to determine your federal income tax withholding. Failure to provide a properly completed form will result in your being treated as a single person who claims no withholding allowances; providing fraudulent information may subject you to penalties. Routine uses of this information include giving it to the Department of Justice for civil and criminal litigation; to

cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths and possessions for use in administering their tax laws; and to the Department of Health and Human Services for use in the National Directory of New Hires. We may also disclose this information to other countries under a tax treaty, to federal and state agencies to enforce federal nontax criminal laws, or to federal law enforcement and intelligence agencies to combat terrorism.

You aren't required to provide the information requested on a form that's subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act unless the form displays a valid OMB control number. Books or records relating

to a form or its instructions must be retained as long as their contents may become material in the administration of any Internal Revenue law. Generally, tax returns and return information are confidential, as required by Code section 6103.

The average time and expenses required to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. For estimated averages, see the instructions for your income tax return.

If you have suggestions for making this form simpler, we would be happy to hear from you. See the instructions for your income tax return.

# 2019

## INSTRUCTIONS

### EMPLOYEE'S STATE OF MARYLAND WITHHOLDING ALLOWANCE

#### Line 1 Employee Withholding Allowance Certificate

- a. Number of personal exemptions (total exemptions on lines A, C and D of the federal W-4 or W-4A worksheet) . . . . . a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Number of additional exemptions for dependents over 65 years of age . . . . . b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Number of additional exemptions for certain items, including estimated itemized deductions, alimony payments, allowable childcare expenses, qualified retirement contributions, business losses and employee business expenses for the year. . . . . c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. Number of additional exemptions for taxpayer and/or spouse at least 65 years of age and/or blind . . . . . d. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Total - add lines a through d and enter here an on line 1 (Form MW507). . . . . e. \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Divide the amount on line e by \$3,200. Drop any fraction. Do not round up. This is the maximum number of exemptions you may claim for withholding tax purposes.

**Exemptions for dependents** - to qualify as your dependent, you must be entitled to an exemption for the dependent on your federal income tax return for the corresponding tax year.

**Additional exemptions for dependents over 65 years of age** - An additional exemption is allowed for dependents who are 65 years of age or older.

**Additional exemptions** - You may claim additional exemptions for certain items, including estimated itemized deductions, alimony payments, allowable child care expenses, qualified retirement contributions, business losses and employee business expenses for the year. One additional withholding exemption is permitted for each \$3,200 of estimated itemized deductions or adjustments to income that exceed the standard deduction allowance.

**NOTE:** Standard deduction allowance is 15% of Maryland adjusted gross income with a minimum of \$1,500 and a maximum of \$2,250 for each taxpayer.

**Additional exemptions for taxpayer and/or spouse** - An additional \$1,000 may be claimed if the taxpayer and/or spouse is at least 65 years of age and/or blind on the last day of the tax year.

**Line 2  
Additional withholding per pay period under agreement with employer** - if you are not having enough tax withheld, you may ask your employer to withhold more by entering an additional amount on Line 2.

**Line 3  
Exemption from withholding.** You may be entitled to claim an exemption from the withholding of Maryland income tax if:

- a. last year you did not owe any Maryland income tax and had a right to a full refund of any tax withheld; and

- b. this year you do not expect to owe any Maryland income tax and expect to have the right to a full refund of all income tax withheld. If you are eligible to claim this exemption, your employer will not withhold Maryland income tax from your wages.

**Students and seasonal employees** - whose annual income will be below the minimum filing requirements should claim exemption from withholding. This provides more income throughout the year and avoids the necessity of filing a Maryland income tax return.

**Line 4  
Certification of nonresidence in the State of Maryland.** Complete line 4. This line is to be completed by residents of Virginia who are employed in Maryland and do not maintain a place of abode in Maryland for 183 days or more.

Residents of Pennsylvania who are employed in Maryland and who do not maintain a place of abode in Maryland for 183 days or more, should complete line 5 to exempt themselves from the state portion of the withholding tax.

These employees are still liable for withholding tax at the rate in effect for the Maryland county in which they are employed, unless they qualify for an exemption on either line 6 or line 7. Pennsylvania residents of York and Adams counties may claim an exemption from the local withholding tax by completing line 6. Pennsylvania residents living in other local jurisdictions which do not impose an earnings or income tax on Maryland residents may claim an exemption by completing line 7. Employees qualifying for exemption 6 or 7, should also write "EXEMPT" on line 4.

Line 4 is **NOT** to be used by residents of other states who are working in Maryland, because such persons are liable for Maryland income tax and withholding from their wages is required.

If you are domiciled in the District of Columbia, Pennsylvania or Virginia and maintain a place of abode in Maryland for 183 days or more, you become a statutory resident of Maryland and you are required to file a resident return with Maryland reporting your total income. You must apply to your domicile state for any tax credit to which you may be entitled under the reciprocal provisions of the law. If you are domiciled in West Virginia, you are not required to pay Maryland income tax on wage or salary income, regardless of the length of time you may have spent in Maryland.

Under the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, as amended by the Military Spouses Residency Relief Act, you may be exempt from Maryland income tax on your wages if (I) your spouse is a member of the armed forces present in Maryland in compliance with military orders; (II) you are present in Maryland solely to be with your spouse; and (III) you maintain your domicile in another state. If you claim exemption under the SCRA enter your state of domicile (legal residence) on Line 8; enter "EXEMPT" in the box to the right on line 8; and attach a copy of your spousal military identification card to Form MW507. **In addition, you must also complete and attach form MW507M.**

**Duties and responsibilities of employer.** Retain this certificate with your records. You are required to submit a copy of this certificate and accompanying attachments to the Compliance Division, Compliance Programs Section, 301 West Preston Street, Baltimore, MD 21201, when received if:

1. You have any reason to believe this certificate is incorrect;
2. The employee claims more than 10 exemptions;
3. The employee claims an exemption from withholding because he/she had no tax liability for the preceding tax year, expects to incur no tax liability this year and the wages are expected to exceed \$200 a week;
4. The employee claims an exemption from withholding on the basis of nonresidence; or
5. The employee claims an exemption from withholding under the Military Spouses Residency Relief Act.

Upon receipt of any exemption certificate (form MW507), the Compliance Division will make a determination and notify you if a change is required.

Once a certificate is revoked by the Comptroller, the employer must send any new certificate from the employee to the Comptroller for approval before implementing the new certificate.

If an employee claims exemption under 3 above, a new exemption certificate must be filed by February 15th of the following year.

#### Duties and responsibilities of employee.

If, on any day during the calendar year, the number of withholding exemptions that the employee is entitled to claim is less than the number of exemptions claimed on the withholding exemption certificate in effect, the employee must file a new withholding exemption certificate with the employer within 10 days after the change occurs.

For additional information  
please call  
410-260-7980  
or toll free 1-800-638-2937  
or visit our Web site at  
[www.marylandtaxes.gov](http://www.marylandtaxes.gov)